

THE WASHINGTON HERALD
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING BY
The Washington Herald Company
425-427-429 Eleventh Street,
Telephone MAIN 3300.
C. T. BRAINARD, Pres. and Editor.
FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES:
THE S. C. RECKWITH SPECIAL AGENT
New York Office, 100 Broadway, Room 1004
Chicago Office, 100 North Dearborn Street
St. Louis Office, Third National Bank Bldg.
Detroit Office, 1000 Michigan, Room 1004
SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY CARRIER:
Daily and Sunday, 10 cents per month
Daily only, 6 cents per month
Sunday only, 4 cents per month
Daily and Sunday, 10 cents per month
Daily only, 6 cents per month
Sunday only, 4 cents per month
Entered at the postoffice at Washington, D. C., as second-class matter.
VACATION HERALDS.
The Washington Herald will be mailed, upon request, to regular subscribers on vacation, at their vacation address, anywhere in the United States or Canada, at the rate of 10 cents per month, as they pay on delivery of the paper to their Washington address.
Give old as well as new address when writing, and state definitely how long the paper is to be mailed and when to resume delivery at the home address.
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1917.

A LINE O' CHEER
EACH DAY O' THE YEAR.
By John Kendrick Bangs.

THE NEARER TASK.
I sometimes think the reason why we're vexed,
And in our minds oftentimes so sore perplexed,
Is that we seek some far off task to do
And leave undone the ones we're near-est to.
And so must turn and many a mile retrace
Back to our starting place
To gather up the loose ends thereabout
We should have gathered ere we started out.
In homely phrase, don't let Tomorrow's job
Today's near tasks of their fulfillment rob.
(Copyright, 1917.)

Wonder how much in actual money William Thompson would take for his libel suit.

Speaking of changing names, there is a postoffice in Pennsylvania named "King of Prussia."

Just at the time the President goes off on a vacation the weather in Washington hits a blanket point.

These are the days when the stone bruise on the small boy's foot is beginning to heal and the dust is brushed from his geography.

The Boston Transcript remarks that while the suffragettes will continue to fight with all their might they will be without their Maine.

"Ain't it funny what a difference, just a few hours make?" Not so long ago we were cheering the election of William Hale Thompson because he defeated a man named Switzer.

The Treasury Department "will have to think over" the plan for paid advertising on the second liberty loan. If the newspapers had stopped to think over the first one, it would have been a grand fiasco.

Why hasn't Germany cut the Atlantic cable is a query frequently heard these days. Perhaps, because it would deprive them of their information from this side.

CONSOLATION.
Goodbye vacation time, with golden happy days
When care and fancy free we wandered
In strange ways,
When birds so sweetly sang 'mid
Forest trees of green
And woodland blossoms sweet were
Fairest ever seen.

Goodbye vacation time with skies of wondrous blue,
Where not a cloud appeared to mar
Their azure hue,
When ocean waves of blue kissed the
Golden sand,
And whispered seashore gossip, we
Did not understand.

Goodbye vacation time, the gladdest
Of the year,
When hearts are happiest with friends
To them most dear,
When in the realm of life, Queen
Pleasure holds full sway,
And, with her magic wand, waves
Dull care far away.

Goodbye vacation time, our hearts
Still mourn for you,
Your sunny happy days, our friends,
The old and new,
But when we're working hard and
Wishing you were here,
We'll have this consolation—You'll
Greet us all next year.
P. HATFIELD STYLES.

THE SONG OF A KNITTER.
(Apologia pro Vita Mea and to Mr. Tennyson.)
Knit, knit, knit
Thy cold gray wool like the sea,
And I would that my tongue could
utter
The thoughts that arise in me.
But one cannot utter thoughts,
When knitting away like me,
For every sentence is broken
By "knit two, purl two, and three!"
Oh, well for the fisherman's boy
That he shouts with his sister at play!
Oh, well for the sailor lad
That he sings in his boat on the bay!
They know not of stitches dropped—
Of ridges and ribs and purls;
They can, if they want to, read
O, take thought of dress and curls.
But the stately dames knit on,
And the debutantes do, too,
And whether in auto, in train or home,
Tis all that they care to do.

Knit, knit, knit,
Nothing but knitting I see,
But the quiet grace of a day that is
dear
Will never come back to me.
Mrs. Aubrey Lee Brooks, in the New York Times.

Hitting the Bull's Eye Again.
The new revelation of Swedish perfidy, made with such quiet assurance by Mr. Lansing, is not surprising, except insofar as it shows the almost limitless and unfathomable stupidity of Germany diplomacy. "What next?" is the natural inquiry. "How much does the American government know?" is the anxious question among neutral diplomats, who naturally are trying to figure out where the blow will fall next. Those who are innocent of any wrongdoing do not know what weak-minded associate of theirs in the Central or South American republics may be caught in the Secret Service mesh.

Sweden, at least has been brought to the point where she "must either fish or cut bait." Her first line of defense has been battered down; if she is wise she will not try to interpose a second one. The fact is she has no defense. She might make a flat confession and blame an unscrupulous "ring" controlling the foreign office. That would mean a house-cleaning, for the Swedish people, along with the entire governments, would demand nothing less. Apparently the Swedish government has not been brought to this point yet.

True Teutonic callousness has been exhibited by Sweden so far. It is too early to judge whether the exposure of the American government has had any real effect on Swedish public opinion. Some of the press resent the stain on Sweden's honor; other journals seem to think the Buenos Aires incident can be easily explained away. We wonder what they will think of the Mexico City incident.

By all means Herr Cronholm should be granted the Iron Cross by the Kaiser. He deserves nothing less than that for excellent service rendered the German government. It is indeed a pity that "the suspicion of our enemies (as Herr von Eckhardt calls them) should be aroused before the war is brought to a close." It is more than a suspicion now: it is a confirmed fact. But we still hope that Herr Cronholm gets his decoration, for he is a hard-working and well-meaning diplomat.

Within the next few days Sweden must either make a frank statement of the mending of her ways or must suffer the consequences. Great Britain has already been brought to the point of demanding a "show-down." She has asked an explanation from the Swedish government of the Buenos Aires incident. Otherwise she will deny the use of the British cables to Swedish diplomats, which will be a decidedly painful matter for all parties concerned.

In the meantime we can only be thankful that German diplomacy has been so abysmally stupid and thick-headed. As the Staats Zeitung truly says: If the German army were ruled by such "asses" as those in charge of German foreign policy, the doom of Hohenzollernism would have been settled long before this. "A chain is only as strong as its weakest link," says the proverb. The weakest link in the German chain is its diplomacy, and it has long before this shown distinct signs of "cracking under the strain."

Don't Cheapen the Uniform.
An army officer driving an automobile on one of the busiest streets in Washington openly violated one of the District's traffic rules, thereby blocking up a line of machines for a whole block. A traffic policeman told him that he was violating the rules and would have to turn around and go back.

The officer said "I am an army officer and will do what I please." "That may go in Germany but it won't go here," returned the policeman, and the officer was forced to turn back. This is just an incident, but the traffic man was absolutely right. Washington people recognize the uniform of our army and all that it represents, but there is no reason why a uniform should be accorded the privilege of breaking the law with impunity. It borders too close on German militarism to suit the American people.

The incident which is cited in the first paragraph, is but typical of a number of others which have been noticed around the city. It would be well for the War and Navy departments to tell their officers just to what extent their uniform makes them different from civilians.

Buenos Aires Gets Excited.
It did not take Latin blood long to resent that "notorious ass and Anglophile" phrase which has been added to the Teutonic stock of folly, nor of that sinister, biting "spurious verbiage" (think without trace) counsel which Count Loxburg has kindly added to paint Germany in a shade or two deeper than it was before.

Strange hue—things indeed are these in Buenos Aires. The government with forced politeness informs the German foreign office that "it values the excellent manner in which the government of Germany has solved in ample terms all the Argentine claims," the same hours that the mob rules the streets, destroying German business houses, threatening the Argentine Legation. The Argentines are a full-blooded race. The Americans heard themselves called "idiotic Yankees" by Von Papen and laughed about it. They have never at any time thought of mobbing German property, despite the severest provocation. We have grown somewhat stoical about German psychology.

But in South America it is different. Germans who appropriate what the Argentine and Brazil mean to Americans in commerce after the war, who know the character of competition which German interests will have to face from the British and Americans, will view this Loxburg expose as the death blow to their hopes. It will take the Argentines a long time to forget a deadly insult. The fatal half-mark "made in Germany" will have no more standing in Argentina than a smallpox sign for years to come. Before the present war is ended, Germany may literally have the whole world closed to her commerce through her children.

Trying to Smother the Odor of the Scorched Sauerkraut



canery and dishonesty. It is little wonder that the peace to follow the war is dreaded by the business masters of Germany even more than the continuance of the war itself. They are indeed between Scylla and Charybdis, and it is they who will pay the penalty of the present Teutonic madness, not the vicious militarist autocracy that has brought it all about.

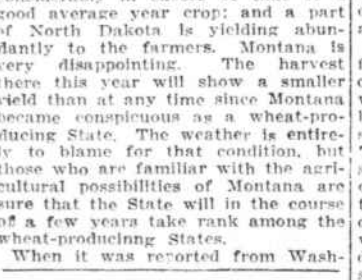
HOLLAND LETTER
The Biggest Daily
Financial News Feature of
the Country's Best Newspapers.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley is not the only authority upon food who has pointed to the far Northwest saying that the war will be won by the allies by means of food supplies from the wheat fields of the Northwest. Mr. Hoover has not said this publicly, but he is quoted as having intimated to his friends that the Northwest must be depended upon for furnishing much the greater part of the wheat which is needed by the allies and their armies. Although there is not a beneficiary from the wheat harvest this year so far as the wheat harvest is concerned, nevertheless there is an extraordinary discrepancy between the shortage of wheat and the abundance of surplus of other food products which have been and are now being harvested.

It never can be reported with accuracy what the harvests are until they have been gathered. The agricultural area of the United States is so great that it is inconceivable that bad weather will seriously injure our crops, not a scorched wind will burn up a considerable part of the Indian corn just before it was beginning to ripen a few years ago and yet the harvest of Indian corn in that year was fairly good, for in parts of the country where burning heat that lasted for weeks did not prevail corn yielded in abundance. We are to have this year another illustration of the fact that preliminary reports of crop prospects cannot be relied upon. It has been a very dry year in Indiana and the United States but other parts of the country have said would furnish the chief means for making the war effective, namely, abundant wheat. Notwithstanding the fact that for weeks there has been little rain in the Northwest, nevertheless the crop reports which were received in New York since the first of September indicate that there will be a fairly good harvest and that the prosperity of Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota will be abundant. In fact Minnesota and Wisconsin are now gathering crops unexcelled in amount by any that have been harvested heretofore in those States. So also South Dakota will harvest a crop considerably in excess of that of a good average year crop; and a part of North Dakota is yielding abundantly to the farmers. Montana is very disappointing. The harvest there this year will show a smaller yield than at any time since Montana became conspicuous as a wheat-producing State. The weather is entirely to blame for that condition, but those who are familiar with the agricultural possibilities of Montana are sure that the State will in the course of a few years take rank among the wheat-producing States.

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OPHELIA'S SLATE.



Finds Missing Wife
Down at Occoquan

When the husband of Mary Woodruff, 40 years of age, of 218 Pleasant court northeast, walked into the Ninth precinct yesterday with a request for the police to search for his wife who had been missing from home it is not probable that he expected the result of the investigation, which was reached last night. "Indeed," replied Miss Smart, "I hope you'll drop in some day." Christian Register.

"I'm quite a near neighbor of yours now," said Mr. Woodruff. "I'm having just across the river."

BAND CONCERT PROGRAM
Concert by the United States Soldiers' Band, June 25, 1917, at 8 p. m. at the band stand north, beginning at 8 p. m.

My Country, This is the
March, "Gethsemane Commandery," Fulton Orchestra, "Ray Biss," Mendelssohn, "The Death of Cleopatra," Johnson.

Synopsis: "Slow Indian war dance. Night before the battle. Bugle calls in 'Custer's' camp before facing the line of march. Custer's cavalry on march to Sioux camp. Sound of horse's hoofs in the distance. Approach of cavalry with loud plowing national air." The Indians responding with their customary war music. Battle of "The Big Horn," June 25, 1876, in which our great general lost his life. Indians retreating over the victory with scalp dance. Arrival of reinforcements. Gun, drums and cavalry. Custer's final valley of shots, muffled drums and loud sounding the last call over our great general's death. Finale: "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

A Romance of Development.
Shortly before he departed for a summer vacation Chas. M. Dewey said that it was an extraordinary coincidence that there should have been discovered an easy method of obtaining sulphur deposits in Louisiana and Texas only a few years before the outbreak of the war between the United States and Germany and Austria. We hear much, the Senator said, about our abundant supplies of coal, iron and other mineral material needed for making munitions of war, but we have heard very little about the importance of sulphur.

Before an available method of securing the sulphur deposits in Louisiana and Texas was discovered, not only the United States but other nations were compelled to rely almost entirely upon Italy for sulphur. Yet the investment of comparatively small capital in the development of the Louisiana sulphur deposits was looked upon by many business men as a waste of money. It proved to be, on the contrary, one of the most fortunate and richest investments ever made in the United States, excepting in the case of two or three of our precious metal mines. The late H. McK. Twombly shut his eyes, took a gambler's chance, according to Senator Dewey, and invested a little over a hundred thousand dollars in the Louisiana project. Now that investment yields to his family, according to common understanding, approximately \$500,000 a year.

But it was a far richer investment for the entire country, not only because it made us independent of the world so far as sulphur is concerned, but because it gives us an adequate supply of sulphur for war purposes. The Manufacturers' Record, in speaking of our recent development of sulphur, says that it is an interesting fact that the whole power of the country to produce munitions, without which we would be helpless, depends absolutely upon these two sulphur plants in the South, which yield 98 per cent of the sulphur supply of the country. Yet a few years ago it was almost impossible to persuade capital to invest the small amount of money which was needed in order to begin the development of the sulphur plant in Louisiana. Many are the uses to which sulphur and its derivatives are put in order to secure various forms of explosive material. Now also men of science are attempting to perfect plans by which sulphur in some form may be utilized to make good the deficiency of potash for fertilizing purposes.

M'CABE IS EXONERATED.
Michael J. McCabe, the operator of an auto which collided with James C. Cook near Third Street and Virginia avenue southwest last Wednesday evening, injuring the latter, resulting in Cook's death at the Casualty Hospital, was exonerated by the coroner's jury yesterday.

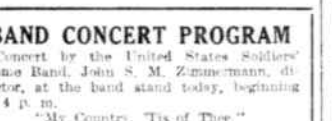
After an investigation into the cause of the death the jury returned a verdict of death due to lack of precaution.

SUFFERED
NINE YEARS

Many Remedies Tried in Vain. Well and Strong After Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Spartanburg, S. C.—"For nine years I suffered from backache, weakness and irregularities so I could hardly do my work. I tried many remedies but found no permanent relief. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt a great change for the better and am now well and strong, so I have no trouble in doing my work. I hope every user of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will get as great relief as I did from its use."—Mrs. S. D. McAbee, 112 Dewey Ave., Spartanburg, S. C.

The reason women write such grateful letters to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. is that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought health and happiness into their lives. Freed from their illness they want to pass the good news along to other suffering women; that they also may be relieved. This is a praiseworthy thing to do and such women should be highly commended.—Adv.



What They Say at the Washington Herald

Economy Pays Everybody
These Days!

Bolton Hall, the sociologist, very aptly says that any one whose work brings in less than \$900 a year needs not to save it, but to be saved from it. There are far too many with incomes far below that mark in this country today.

That the well-to-do middle classes can practice thrift and economy with benefit to themselves and their pocketbooks seems to be self-evident, but to ask the poor to stint themselves at the expense of the common comfort and health of themselves and their families is sheer nonsense.

But you can exert a saving influence in your home and aid in alleviating this condition to a great extent by practical, economical shopping.

Our advertising and shopping columns are an index to the best and most reasonably priced goods in all shops. Our columns tell you just what they sell and where to buy with profit to your family.

If it's in THE HERALD you know it's so—and good, honest bargains appear in its pages every day. Avail yourself of this service and give the dollar a longer lease. Read and purchase through THE HERALD columns.



WILSON IS PLEDGED
SUPPORT OF LEAGUE

Home Defense Meeting in Sixth Precinct Votes Favoring War Policy.

Major Raymond W. Pullman, superintendent of Metropolitan police, made the chief address at the meeting of the Sixth precinct Home Defense League, held in Gonzaga Hall, on the subject of "Police Protection." Major Pullman emphasized the importance of the department's having the hearty co-operation of the public, and called especial attention to the numerous signs placed all over the city warning the people against pickpockets, the unnecessary exposure of money before strangers, falling asleep in public places, leaving homes without some trusted person in charge, leaving jewelry about the house, and the like. Copies of these and many other suggestions in detail were distributed after the meeting.

An address on "Food Conservation" was delivered by David Hunter Fyle, of the Food Administration.

At the conclusion of the meeting a vote was taken pledging the support of the meeting in attendance to the President in the conduct of the war and to Herbert Hoover in his efforts to conserve the nation's food supply.

FIREMEN EAT MRS. KELLY'S BEST CAKE

Presented to Engine Company No. 1 as Token for Rescue.

Fourteen pounds of cake were cleaned up by the firemen of No. 1 Engine company yesterday, following the presentation of a gigantic triumph of Mrs. Kelly's skillful baking to the crew.

Lieut. Gibbs, and Sergt. Anderson, were given the cake as a token of appreciation for the work done by these two smoke eaters in rescuing her from a burning room some time ago.

A formal presentation of the cake was made to Lieut. Gibbs, who accepted it on behalf of himself and Sergt. Anderson, and the crew of the engine house, and immediately pulled out a knife and started slicing the delicacy.

The result of the efforts of Mrs. Kelly to give the firemen a good time was successful, as testified by the fact that the fire house dog, after looking on with longing eyes for a bit of the sweet meat, went to his straw bed last night with no more than a whiff of the cake in his nostrils.

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